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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-BRUTUS-Love NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway-WARTHA. BOWERY THEATRE. Bowery-Ingoman-The Ladies

SURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street.-Domest NND WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway-SHE WOULD AND

AMERICAN MUSEUM-Afternoon-FRUTH -ICHAROD'S

WOOD'S MINSTRELS-Mechanics' Hall-472 Broadway BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, 539 Broadway-Buck-EMPIRE HALL, 596 Broadway-Panorama or Europe

New York, Thursday, March 29, 1855.

The News. The steamer Asia, due at Halifax from Liverpool had not been telegraphed at ten o'clock last eve In the New York Senate yesterday the bill to restrain banks of discount and deposit from acting as savings banks was discussed in committee made applicable to New York and Brooklyn only reported, and ordered to a third reading. The bill chibiting bonds and mortgages as a banking basis was read a third time. The temperance bill was re Serred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Hopkins, Halsey and Bishop, a motion to reconer the vate fixing the Fourth of July fo the law to go into operation having been rejected. A proposition to amend the constitution so as to allow colored persons the right of suffrage was presented. Several bills of importance to our citizens were acted on, the particulars of which are given in our report. In the Assembly, the Senate sich Tenure bill was debated through the entire morning session, and finally ordered to a third reading without any amendment whatever. A bill providing for levying a mill tax was reported.

The Senate held an executive session yesterday, and confirmed the nomination of Dr. Richard H Thompson, of Albany, as Health Officer at Operantine. This is the most lucrative office in the gift of the Governor: We are not informed whether action was taken on any other nominations.

Hon. L. S. May yesterday laid before the Assembly a report adverse to the re-imposition of tolls upon railroads, especially the New York and Eris read. The document is a special plea in behalf of an interest with which the writer seems to be immediately identified, and the arguments employed are as forcible as the nature of the case would permit. We give the report in another column, as a part of the history of the 9nancial measures of the State administration.

We give elsewhere an account of the anniversa ry festivities of the members of Washington Caapter, O. U. A., on Monday; also, or the dinner given to Assemblyman Rhoades, of Brooklyn together with the speeches of Daniel Uilman, James W. Barker, and other prominent members of the

American party.

Hen. Wm. W. Hoppin, the present Governor of Rhode Island, has been nominated for re-election by both the American and whig State convention Hon. Beni. B. Thurston. (dem.) representative in Congress from the Western district, is re-nominat ed by the Americans and democrats. The whigs have declined running a candidate in opposition to Mr. T.

We learn from Naples that Mr. Owen, the Ameri can Charge d'Affaires at that court, has lately com pleted a treaty with that country for the mutual protection of all goods on board neutral bottom :-- a treaty probably identical with that recently concluded with Rossia.

We publish in another column an article from the Washington Union, relterating that the Black Warrior affair is settled, and quoting from late despatches of the Spanish minister, which state that the Spanish government is ready to satisfy the ages in question as soon as a proper account shall be presented, and its amount approved.

Further developements respecting the enlistment of men for the British service are coming to light. It is supposed that five hundred recruits have been saised in Philadelphia. Yesterday fifteen were arrested in that city just as they were leaving on board a steamboat for New York. An examination into the facts of the case will take place on Saturday. About fifty passengers left Boston yesterday on board a brig bound for Halifax. It is generally believed that they are recruits from this city for the British army, but the agent of the vessel affirmed that they were engaged as railroad laborers.

We have received files of journals from St. Domin go up to the 4th inst. The Dominicans had celebrated with great manifestations of public rejoicing the eleventh anniversary of the battle of Carreras. which secured their nationality and independence-General Cazneau was present at the solemn Te Deum surg in the cathedral; but merely as a private His non-appearance in his official character had created some feeling. The Danish and Hanoverian Consuls had precented some complaints against government officials; but the Supreme Court of Justice had dismissed them for informality. The excitement about the counterfeit bills intro duced from New York appears to have subsided as the papers make no reference to the matter.

A terrible affray took place at the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, on the 20th inst. between two men named Harrison and Duffy. The latter was shot dead by Harrison, and in the melee a ball from Daffy's pistol killed Dr. Parsons, a bystander. Harrison, immediately after the conflict, surrendered himself to the authorities.

It is reported by telegraph that Baker, the mur. Bill Poole, was landed at Cape Islaud, at the mouth of the Delaware river. The inhabitants of the place had turned out to search the woods for

The Commissioners of Emigration met yes'erday. These functionaries are now fitty thousand dollars in debt, and it is likely an application will be made to the Legislature to make up the deficiency. We actice that the Superintendent of the Poor of Oreids county has presented a claim to the Com missioners for expense incurred for immigrant paupers. If the c'aim is allowed and it was only rair that it should be-similar bills from nearly every county in the State may be presented, and Commissioners will shortly find themselves in debt at least one hundred thousand dollars. At th same time the revenues of the Board are out down. by the falling off of emigration, to nearly or gutte two-thirds the sum collected last year. Altogether, the Board is rapidly approaching a financial crisis, frem which it will hardly extricate itself without a d from the State treasury. The Sardinian Consul has placed five thousand dollars in bank to provide for the emigrants brought by the frigate Des Geneys, in accordance with previous arragement with the Commissioners. We understand that, with few exceptions, these strangers have been, and are at present, under the charge of the Board.

In the Supreme Court yesterday, on a motion to

t'e Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, in 1852, Judge Mitchell decided that the property must be te conveyed to the Corporation. The Governor of Wiscousin has vetoed the pro

ture of that State. The town elections taking place throughout New York just now almost invariably result in the choice of the candidates of the American party. These contests are unimportant, except so far as they exhibit the general crift of public sentiment.

hibitory liquor bill recently passed by the Legisla-

The cotton market was easier vesterday, with more doing. The sales embraced about 1,200 bales, closing at a decline of about | . to |c. per bale on the recent advance. Flour was firm, especially for Southern and Canadian, with a fair amount or sales. Wheat, of prime quality, continued scarce and firm. A considerable sale of Canadian was made for city milling, on private terms. Pork was firmer, with increased sales of old mess on the spot and to arrive. Other articles were without change of importance. About 1,000 bales of cotton were engaged for Liverpool, at 5-32d. a 3-16d. per lb. for compressed and uncompressed bales.

The Suppressed Pamphlet-Oiscord in the

Bonsparte Family. We publish elsewhere a summary of and extracts from the pampblet which has just appeared at Brussels on the subject of the Eastera war. Its authorship has been freely ascribed to Prince Napoleon Jerome: and though the Prince denies it, yet still as he admits that many of the facts may have been derived from his correspondence and conversation, and as it is quite clear from the tenor and style of the performance that the name inscribed on the book-a general officer-is not intended to deceive, we think the Prince's denial will go for very little. Very many of the criticisms he makes have been already made elsewhere. But the details respecting the Council of War and the subsequent opinions of the Generals will be new to most readers; and certainly shed a most desirable light on the subject of the war. The main object of the pamphlet is to show that the Crimean expedition was undertaken against the advice of the Generals commanding and by the special orders of the Emperor Napoleon; and further that it could not be otherwise than a failure, and has in fact failed most miserably. How far the author has succeeded in establishing these propositions the readers of the extracts will be enabled to judge.

The Emperor it is said displayed more feeling when it reached him than he is in the habit of showing. The fact was it told truths which the censorship forbids the press uttering in Paris: and it told them in the way best calculated to injure the Emperor and exalt another member of his family. He wrote to his nephew-at least so we are told by a gossipping correspondentreceived an energetic disavowal of the pamphlet; sent for him, was rudely denied; sent again, and finally effected a reconciliation by dint of soothing the wounded pride of the young Bonaparte. Meanwhile, the document circulates not only throughout France, but among the army at Cherson and in England: and unquestionably produces a sensible effect. It seems to have been the set purpose of this

young Bonsparte to set himself in opposition to his cousin, and to make the most of what little ability he has, and especially of his wonderful resemblance to the Napoleon. Both were members of the French Assembly of 1848. At Louis Napoleon's election as President, he showed a singular anxiety to get rid of his cousin whose red republican ideas and affinities were to say the least a material obstacle in the way of the re-establishment of peace and order. Sc, in accordance with courtly usage, he sent him to Spain on some diplomatic mission or other. Passing at Marseilles on his way, young Prince Napoleon could not resist the temptation of firing off a double shotted out and out red republican speech to the rouges of that very democratic city; after which he went on his way rejoicing. Not so the President who was much disgusted at the scandal of such a speech coming from a member of his own family and an ambassador to boot. He said as much in a letter to the Prince. As it happened, what that young gentleman lacked in discretion, he made up in zeal; and in reply to his cousin's missive it is said that the Prince expressed his views on free speech, the rights of man and the conduct of the President in a strain more forcible than diplomatic; and immediately thowing up his post returned to Paris to resume his scat in the Assembly. He was one of the crack speakers of the Montagne, and though far inferior in point of ability to many other chiefs of that sect, had gained partly through his oratorical talents but more through his family connections the rank of leader. His cousin the President found him a most uncomfortable opponent in the Assembly. He was at this time living with his father who had been appointed Director of the Hotel des Invalides; glad to get a room rent free, and a seat at a government table. The President, yielding to a petty feeling of dislike, sent word that the Prince must vacate his apartments. He did so, took a four-pair back, and thundered more fiercely than ever from the tribune. After a time old Jerome succeeded in reconciling the cousins, and all went on smoothly till the coup d'état. The Prince then went to England and contemplated a visit to this country; not, as Mr. Soulé suppos. ed, in any diplomatic capacity, but if with specific views, possibly of a matrimonial character. Before the scheme came to anything, however, Jerome again persuaded the Emperor to make friends with his son. Prince Napoleon returned to Paris; and soon afterwards the Eastern expedition being clearly foreshadowed, he was offered and accepted the rank of general officer. He has lately returned from the Crimea. Some say he threw up his appointment in disgust at the follies exposed in the pamphlet now published; others that the Emperor dissatisfied with the insubordination be manifested, recalled him. However this be, he is now in France, and is generally given

In a democracy like France, where the people change not only the persons of their rulers but the form of their government and its very name once in a generation, it is not easy to speculate on the probable issue of political intrigue. We know that France has always contained a large body of malcontents, silent only per force ; and that since the Crimean expedition, there have largely increased. The latest observer in Paris states that the legitimist and Orleanist parties were never in such strength as at the present moment. It is quite obvious that these designations are mere names meaning nothing, least of all signifying a probable restoration of the Count of Paris or of Henry V: and that the only thing these, and the

credit for being the heir to the throne of Na-

other opponents of the present regime are agreed upon is that the Emperor must be over-thrown if possible. What a godsend for these, the chance of a Bonaparte for a leader! If young Napoleon could bring over a portion only of the army-and like his cousin's eagle, his own face might help him to do it-what party could be organized!

If the Crimean expedition should terminate successfully, the Emperor will be a fortunate men; should it fail, we may look out for the possible contingency of a new French revolu-

A SWEEPING EFFORT TO RECLAIM VICE.—The Mayor's office yesterday presented a painfully interesting, but, happily, novel scene. Upwards of forty Cyprians of the pave bad been arrested by the police on the previous evening, in pursuance to the directions of Mayor Wood, in his onward efforts at reformation; they were conveyed to the Tombs, and taken thence yesterday to the Mayor's office-marching two abreast and attracting crowds of the curious who followed in their train, and thronged the passages of the City Hall, anxious to learn the fate of the accused. The frail ones were from the Eighth and Fourteenth wards-fair specimens of our city morality -- and their ages varied between fitteen and five and thirty years. They were called up in order before Justice Osborne, confronted with the accusing policemen, and dia posed of with considerable facility, according to their acknowledged periods of profligacy. About thirty were sent to the penitentiary for terms of imprisonment varying from one to six months, and a few of the less hardened in crime were discharged on the promise that they would "go and sin no more." The complaint against one female was dismissed on it being shown that she was a decent married woman.

There is no doubt that a reform is needed in our streets to prevent the eye of virtue being offended by the parade of vice. There is no doubt, also, that the tears and wailings of the poor wretches yesterday excited the sympathies of many a manly heart; but the moral sense of the community will be with Mayor Wood, even though his endeavor to purge our public thoroughfares of these impurities be based upon questionable measures for its attainment.

We think, however, that this sudden onslaught might have been avoided, if our police performed their duty properly, instead of lounging at corners of streets and smoking segars, or drinking and talking politics in rum shops. Now, in Paris and in London, the appearance of a policeman in his uniform is sufficient to prevent a breach of the peace, or to deter an exhibition of unseemly blandishmen's on the part of the unfortunate class so numerous as a consequence of the vices of the sterner sex. In those European cities a policeman is constantly on his beat, walking up and down; he warns the unfortunates that if they do not go beme or leave his district, he will remove them to the station house; knowing that the threat would be carried into execution, the ladies 'move on." and there is, therefore, no neces sity for such an exhibition as the people of New York witnessed yesterday morning.

We rejoice that a step has been taken towards rendering our streets more accessible to virtuous women, and that the evening is not far distant when a gentleman may walk up Broadway with his wife, without the fear of de cency being outraged by profligate women and more profligate men ; but we would rejoice still further, if the end were effected by less arbitrary means, and with a just preliminary caution from the police of the various districts to the several offensive characters within their jurisdiction.

More Taxes on the Prople.-It is not enough that we, in this city, are taxed annually to the amount of five millions for municipal government, increasing at the rate of twenty per cent a year, but that our moral legislators at Albany who lately distinguished themselves in a drunken row on Blackwell's Island must propose in one of their committees a tax of a mill per head on the population of the State. This tax is intended to supply the deficiencies in the Canal Fund, created by their own plunder and corruption. The railroad speculators rebel against the proposition to meet these deficiencies by a tax upon railways. We shall therefore find the railway speculators and the canal plunderers uniting to impose this mill tax upon the people and to make them pay for the results of the wholesale system of corruption and spoliation which has been carried on for the last fifteen years, and which has already cost the State nearly twenty millions of dollars.

WISE OF VIRGINIA IN ENGLAND,-Most of the English journals received by the last arrival publish, with applauding commentaries, portions of the speeches of Henry A. Wise delivered during his present electioneering tour in Virginia and reported in the columns of this journal. The English newspapers seem to relish particularly his onslaught on the Know Nothings and term his speeches "most able and extraordinary." These speeches which we took the trouble to report are evidently creating great popularity for their author in that quarter. Indeed, so marked is this feeling that we are satisfied that if Mr. Wise were to lose his election in Old Virginia and retire in disgust to Old England, he would be elected to something very extraordinary there.

Now, for all this popularity in Old England Mr. Wise is entirely indebted to us and to the labors of our industrious and talented reporters. Yet lock at the ingratitude of politicians. For placing Mr. Wise in this high position in the eyes of the civilized world of the two continents he-threatened to hang the HERALD reporter; and the aristrocracy of the Old Dominion, comprising the fossil remains of all its first families, seconded this Lynch ukase and held themselves in readiness to adjust the rope. It is evident from this that Virginia must have reverted to an unequivocal state of barbarism, when its most eminent and eloquent leaders exhibit a liberality as restricted as that of Nicholas, or of a Czar on a small

RECRUITING FOR THE CRIMEA.-We understand that the recruiting offices opened in this city and elsewhere, to supply deficiencies in the British army, and furnish food to the carriou crows of the Crimea, find great difficulty in inducing persons to accept their terms. Neither the Irish nor the Germans seem very willing to

go. These enlistment offices should change their tactics, and take recruits for the Russian government. There are plenty of fillbusters here of all nations who would be glad to catch at such a bait. It would not grieve us much i?

the special committee of the Legislature appointed to investigate the official spree, row, and general disturbance which lately took place at Blackwell's Island? Why don't they proceed to investigate? They should send for persons and papers, and take evidence. They can have direct testimony from gentlemen attached to all the leading city journals to prove that all that has been published is true, and that a great deal more has not been published, but may be found out from the examination of these competent and dispassionate witnesses. This committee may, if it pleases, trace every step made by the "little villains" from Albany, on their recent visit to this city. The "little villains" from Albany had what our fast young men call a "good time generally," and the record of it will be quite interesting to our friends in the rural districts. Let us have the investigation. Put the reporters on the stand.

MORE HOT CORN LITERATURE.-Some of the hot corn literary geniuses connected with the journals of the day, have just published a life of Bill Poole, together with sketches of all his blood-stained and ruffian contemporaries of the same honorable profession-both friends and foes. We perceive that it is also proposed that an oration shall be delivered to his memory, at the Apollo rooms, Broadway, the Academy of Music and the Tabernacle having been refused for that purpose. The next thing will be to call upon the public to subscribe for the erection of a monument to this worthy, to be set up in the centre of the Bowling Green, the Park, or Union Square. When we lead trumps, we should always play out the best in our hand!

LIQUOR AND POLITICS do not seem to mix well at Albany, and the Maine Law friends of Governor Clark are making a great disturbance about some of his appointments-they think that a harbor master should be, ex officio, a cold water man. The Governor is also accused of violating his pledges to appoint none but temperance men to office. The subject of temperance has caused more intemperance in politics in this State during the last two years than any other question, and the Maine Law men have been and still are perfecily ravenous in their eagerness to devour up the spoils. Under the reign of Governor Clark, no tippler, it was said, was to have so much as a smell at the State coffers. But it seems that, as the blasé traveller said about the crater of Vesuvius, "there's nothing in it." The Governor has succumbed to grog, and the temperance men are highly indignant in consequence. Seward, Congress Hall and the Astor House have been too much for the Delavan House and the rural districts. Where is the Maine Law?

The New Steam Frigate Niagara. There is now upon the stocks at the Navy Yard, Brook-lyn, the frame of a war frigate, that is intended by her builder, Mr. George Steers, to be the strongest and the fleetest of her size and class affoat. This vessel is one of the six for which an appropriation was made by the last Congress; the others are now being constructed at other Navy Yards throughout the country. This frigate that Mr. Steers is now at work upon, is to be called the Niagara, and will be launched sometime during the present year. The Niagara is sharp at the bows, something like the fast salling yachts which generally take the prizes at the match races. Her extreme length is 345 feet, breadth 55 feet, and 31 feet the depth of hold from the floor to the under side of spar deck. She is intended to carry 12 eleven inch swivel guns.

ders, and from her shape one feels that his expeseventeen miles an hour, under an ordinary press of canvase, and is willing to risk all that he can command upon the Niagara fulfilling this expectation. The usual speed of sailing vessels of this size, under a full spread of canvass, being only from eight to ten miles an hour, and from ten to twelve miles being considered ex-traordinary speed, this expectation of Mr. Steers seems rather extravegant, to say the least of it; but still he feels sanguine of success. This speed goes even shead of the Grapesbot, and if gained in the Niagara, it will puzzle the world to catch her in a fair race.

As to the strength of this vessel, there is little, if any, improvement to be made. Her frame is of the best live oak, every piece being carefully selected before al-lowed to go into her hull. She is diagonally braced on the outside of her timbers, instead of the inside, with iron, which, Mr. Steers says, will add fifty per cent to her strength. This way of bracing is entirely new, and the idea original with the builder of the Niagara. The custom has always been to place the iron bracing on the inside; but Mr. Steers says that, inasmuch as a barrel, ocped inside, is not so strong as one hooped upon the ple acting in the case of a parrel, must be much stronger braced upon the outside of her timbers. This is the first opportunity he has had of testing the truth of his be as to the mode of iron bracing, and feels confident that the Niagara will sustain him in her extraordinary strength. These iron braces are five inches wide and seven-eighths of an inch thick, running diagonally at an angle of 45 degrees each way, from the port sill over the bull down to within five feet of the keel, with all the crossings bolted through and through with large iron All the clamps, ceilings, and bilge streaks are coned and bolted edgewise between every timber of the frame. The workmanship upon this vessel is carried on with the greatest care. The Niagara was visited and nonneed the frame to be, in quality of timber and work manship, superior to anything which he had ever wit nessed in the way of shipou iding in this country or in Europe. The frame of the Niagara is now complete, and the workman have just commenced putting on the planks. She bids fair to be the "crack frigate" of our BATY.

ITALIAN OPERA LAST NIGHT .-- "Maria di Roban" was done last night for the second time, but failed to draw As we have previously remarked, it is not a popula opera, and of late the people have had too bonizetti. The artists of last night's cast-stellenone Vestvali and Badiali-acted and sunz gloriously. On Friday, "Rigoletto," one of Verdi's last and best operas, is to be given; cast as before, with the exception of the tenor part, which will be filled by Brignoii. This should attract a full house. The opera is full of sparkling music, and the quarteur in the third act is alone worth the price of admission.

THE GOLDEN RELL-PERFUNERY AND PATRIOTEN.-New York is fast approaching Paris in many things, and we have just had another instance of this spirit of imitation in the opening of a fine store on Broadway, No. 567 for the exclusive sale of perfumery and elegant toilet articles. This esta lishment, like magazine of the same kind in Paris, has a peculiar title..."The Golden Bell"... a designation at once happy and unique. It is attended like the best Parisian shops, by very pretty young wo-men—a double charm to such of our Broadway beaux who follow the example of Benedick, and "rub themartists in the perfumery line has superseded that article carried on extensively, and the Brothers Merchant, the proprietors, have made arrangements to distil permes and cologne, believing that, as Drother Jonatha builds the best clippers and makes the best reaping machines, locks, pistois and other useful articles, there is no reason why his perfumes should not be equal to those of Lubin, or his cologne as pleasant in odor as the "real Farina." As the ladies, who are the chief consumers of these luxuries, are generally strongly imbued with native American dectrines, they will, undoubteally, assist in this enterprise; and as they can't vote, they may aveil advertise their patriotism through the odors of their meuchoirs as in any other way. American per fumers have been for several years fast trealing on the heels of the French; and at the great Exhibition the Philadelphia perfumers beat the English out of the field. Now this branch of trade can be as well done here, and the proprietors of "The Goldon Bell" intend to introduce many improvements. As something novel and unique in New York life, "The Golden Bell" is well

INFORMATION WANTED .- What has become of THE LATEST NEWS.

BY MAGNETIC AND PRINTING TELEGRAPHS.

Non-Arrival of the Asia at Hallfax HALIPAX, March 28-10 P. M. We have no tidings of the steamer Asia, now elever and a half days out from Liverpool. Wind northwest.

Health Officer at Quarantine Confirmed.

ALBANY, March 28, 1855. Dr. Thompson has been confirmed as Health Officer

From Washington.
THE PERRY CORRESPONDENCE—WHERE DID IT COMS
FROM ?

Washington, March 28, 1855.
The statements of the Intelligencer and Union relative to the Ferry correspondence attract some attention According to the most reliable authority Mr. Marcy caused the correspondence to be placed in the hands of the editors of the Intelligencer for perusal. The whole matter needs investigation.

Town Elections in New York.

VICTORY OF THE KNOW NOTHINGS AT PREESKILL PERESKILL, March 28, 1855. The election for town officers, held yesterday, resulted in the success of the Know Nothings by majorities rangrun-American and fusion.

SUCCESS OF THE KNOW NOTHINGS AT DEER PARK. PORT JARVIS, March 28, 1855.
The town election for the town officers of the town of

Deer Park took place yesterday.

The entire Know Nothing ticket is said to have been elected by large majorities. Mr. Bennett, at present a member of the Assemb y, who was whig candidate for Supervisor, was defeated by a majority of eleven.

Recruits for the British army. DEPARTURE OF A DETACHMENT PRO

BOSTON, March 28, 1855. fax, carried about fifty passengers, said to be the New York recruits for the British army; but the agent of the

brig states that they are engaged to work on the Hali-fax and Windsor Railroad. ARREST OF RECRUITS AND AGENTS IN PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, March 28, 1855. The United States Marshal arrested fifteen men on

board steamer Sanford, this morning, bound for New York. They had been enlisted here by order of the British authorities for the foreign legicn.

A partial examination has been held before Commissioner Heaslett, of the recruits, and the case adjourned

to Saturday. Fifteen were arrested, including those having charge of the recruits. It is said that sixty were sent in via New York, on Sunday, and the supposition is that upwards of five hundred men have been enlisted by the agent in this city.

Rhode Island Politics.
NOMINATIONS FOR STATE OPPICERS BY THE KNOW

PROVIDENCE, March 28, 1855. The Know Nothings have nominated for Governor Wm W. Hoppin, whig, the present incumbent; for Lieutenant Governor, Anderson C. Rose, democrat; for Secretary of State, John R. Bartlett, whig; for Attorney-General, Charles Hart, whig; for Treasurer, Samue: C. Barker, whig; for Congress, Eastern District, Nathaniel B. Dur-fee, whig—Western District, Benjamin B. Thurston, democrat, the present member. Mr. Thurston has al ready received the democratic nomination.

NOMINATIONS BY THE WHIG STATE CONVENTION. PROVIDENCE, March 28, 1855.
The Whig State Convention met to-day, and nominat for Governor, Wm. W. Hoppin, of Providence; Lieutenan for Governor, wm. W. Hoppin, of Provincence; Lieuwenaug Governor, John J. Reynolds, of North Kingston; Secre-tary of State, Wm. R. Watson, of Providence; Attorney General, Christopher S. Robinson, of Cumberland; Gene-ral Treasurer, Samuel B. Vernon, of Newport—all the present incumbents. For Congress in the Eastern dis trict. Nathaniel B. Durfee. No nomination was made for Congress in the Western district.

The Liquor Law Vetoed in Wisconsin.

CHICAGO, March 27, 1855.
Governor Barstew, of Wisconsin, has vetoed the pro hibitory Liquor law bill

Rumor about Baker.

CAPE ISLAND, March 28, 1855. It is reported here that Baker, the murderer of Pools, was landed at this point, and is now secreted in the woods. Our citizens have turned out for a search.

From Trenton.

THE AIR LINE RAILROAD DEPEATED—BANK VETO— THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.
TRENTON, March 28, 1855.
The Air Line bill was defeated in the Senate to-day, by

vote of 9 to 11. The first bank veto appeared in the Senate to-daythat of the City Bank of Newark (a new charter). The veto will be acted on to-morrow. It is said to be the intention of the Governor to sign all the re-charters, and

A joint meeting was agreed upon in the Senate for Friday. This was unexpected. It was thought that body

would hold out aga inst a meeting.

The bill to suppress intemperance, amended in the Senate, so as first to take the vote of the people before the passage of the law, was shorn of the amendment in the House, and passed as it did in the first place. The United States Court is in session. The Grand

persons in Morris county for opening letters during the last election, belonging to candidates and their friends. The Court are trying an infringement of a patent for printing oilcloth. The parties reside in Elizabethtown. The Court of Errors and Appeals to-day confirmed the decision in the celebrated Hoyt and Herman Thorn case,

From Boston DEPARTURE OF THE AFRICA-THE SUICIDE OF THE BANK TELLER.

Boston, March 28, 1855. The Cunard steamship Africa, Capt. Harrison, saile at ten o'clock this morning, with 146 passengers for Liverpool and 13 for Haliax. She taxes out \$779,000 in

An investigation into the accounts of the Merchants Pank, caused by the suicide of Mr. Hooper, its paying teller, disclores no deficiency in his relation to that bank. He had used, however, about \$50,000 of the Merchants' Bank money, which he had made good at the expense of the Atlantic and Grocers' Banzs, by certifiying two checks, drawn by A. S. Peabody, which, on the authority of his certificate, were cashed, and the money drawn from those two banks was used to make his own account good. It is supposed that Hooper lost mone some speculation in which he engaged.

The cotton factory belonging to Smith Cutler & Co. in Amheret, N. H., was destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$10,000.

The Sloop-ot-War Jame

Nonrola, March 28, 1855. Commodore Crabb, of the African squadron, has writ ten a letter from this place stating that the Board of Of-ficers that held the survey on the U.S. sloop-of war Jamestown, have pronounced her perfectly seaworthy and fit for any cruise. She will consequently sail as the flag ship of the squadron in about eight days.

> The Ohio River. Priraucko, March 28, 1855.

The river is four feet and eight inches, and falling. There are two inches of snow on the ground. Opening of Navigation Oswego, March 28, 1855.

The propeller St. Nicholas arrived here this morning from Toronto, with a cargo of 3,000 barrels of flour Ochensstra, March 28, 1855

The steam ferry commenced its regular trips to Pres out this morning, the St. Lawrence river at this point being free of ice. The weather is moderate-wind west. The Weather.

Warmington, March 28-9 P. M. We had a few flakes of snow at noon. It is now clear

with the thermometer standing at thirty-six degree above zero.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.
PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.
PHILADELPHIA, Marca 28, 1856.
Stocks are heavy. Money easy. Foun. State 100
long Island Raitroad, 1634; Reading, 42%; Penn. Railroad, 44%; Morris Canal, 1434.

THE STRATHAM GOLD DIGGERA.—The Exeter (N. H.) New Letter says that the gold diggers in Stratham, N. H., are still busy at their work of excavation. The Portamonth "witch" who directs their operation, decared that if they dog deep enough they would discover a large rock before reaching the treasure. They have new found the rock, and have commenced blasting it. The editor of the News Letter thinks it will be very convenient to have a gold mine in Stratham.

Later from St. Domingo.
CELEBRATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE—DECREES OF THE SUPREME COURT, ETC.

We have received files of St. Domingo papers up to the 4th of March. They contain glowing descriptions of the enthus astic manner in which the eleventh anniversary of Demisican independence—the 27th of July-was lebrated throughout that republic. The authorities had assembled in a body and repaired to the Cathedral church of the metropolis, where they assisted in a solemn Te Doum, after which they attended the installation of the Sovereign Consultative Senate. In the even-ing the people were gratified with a display of fire works and an immense crowd assembled in the Puerta del Conde to hear the band play the national march—the battle of to hear the band play the national march—the battle of the Carreras—composed in memory of the triumph obtained by the Dominican arms in that battle which assured their nationality and independence and inamortalize it he name of Gen Santana. Finally, the festivities were terminated by a grand bell. In honor of the day, the President had liberated a large number of prisoners.

The journal El Casis, in noting the events of the day, thus notices and accounts for the fact that the United States Commissioner, Gen Carneau, assisted at the Fieckingly as a private individual, and not in his official character:—

As it appeared to us very strange to see Gen. W. L. Carneau, Plenipotentiary of the United States to this republic, assist at the function of the 27th as a private clindividual, and not in his official character, as we have at other times seen him, we made laquiries from several of his friends, and ascertained that very powerful motives prevented him doing so, he having given the following reply to the invitation delivered to him:—

To His Excellency the Ministers of Formon Arvairs of

tives prevented him doing so, he having given the folowing reply to the invitation delivered to him:—

To His Excellency the Minister of Formon Affairs of
this Dominican Refunitio:—

Your Excellency will be pleased to accept the assurances of my sincere thanks for the invitation with
which you have despeed to honor ms, to be present at
the fe Deum which is to be sung in memory of the Bonimcan p-ople gave birth to a new republic. I assure your
Excellency that I will not fail to participate in the celebration of that honorable anniversary, which must necessarily attract the sympathies of every true American,
although I will not be there in my character as Midister, but in my simple condition of a republican citizen,
and of an unalterable friend of the Bomin-can nation. It
have the honor, &c., WM. L. CANNEAU.

Mr. F. Fink, Consul at St. Domingo of the King of
Hanover and of the Grand Buke of Oldenburg, having,
presented a complaint to the President of the Republic,
against Mr. Pichardo, an officer of the government, and
a debtor of the complainant, for having opened somescaled letters directed to Mr. John Grullon, on commercial business, the matter came before the SupremaCourt of Justice, which decided that iosamuch as Mr.
Fink had not had recourse to regular legal measures,
but had thought proper to apply direct to the President,
who exercises merely executive, not judicial, functions,
his complaint must be dismissed, and the documents in
the matter be restored, so that proper steps may be
taken.

A decree, similar in effect, has been issued by the-

the matter be restored, so that proper steps may be taken.

A decree, similar in effect, has been issued by the same court, in the matter of a complaint made by Mr. A Coen, Consul of the King of Denmark, in the mame of Mr. A. Danglade, spainst Ramon Torrens, ex-Alcalbe Constitutionel of Puerto Plata, and Ramon Malla, General Commandant of the same, for certain unjust, illegal, and arbitary acts, alleged to have been committed by these officials against Mr Danglade.

Mr. Benigno F. 6e Rojas, a deputy, writing to the government Gasette, stated that he has been accused of maying been the writer of some anonymous articles gubished in the newspapers of Porto Rico and elsewhere, is reference to the treaty question between the United States and Dominica, and averring that the rumor attributing them to him is untrue.

We find nothing more in the St. Domingo papers in reference to the recent introduction there of counterfeit bills sent from New York.

FROM GONAIVES .- The brig Jas. Browne, Capt. Walla:0, arrived yesterday from the above port, and reports it in a

very healthy condition.

Marine Affairs.

THE STEAMERS HANSA AND GERMANIA.—These two yessels, which made four trips each as an independent l'ne of steamers between this port and Bremen during 1843 and 1844, under the Bremen flag, have been sold to the British government. They were originally British ves-sels, and made many trips in the Conard line between Boston and Liverpool, as the Acadia and Britannia. They were sold in 1850 by the Cunard Company to the when the idea of forming a German national navy was given up, were purchased by Fritz & Co., of Bremen, for \$165,000, who have now sold them to the British goverzment at the advanced price of \$480,000. the possession of the German government, the Acadia the name of Archduke John, and the Britannia The Deutschland. They will now probably have their origi-

Deutschland. They will now probably have their original British mames restreed.

The American Packer Ship Statible Morse, which was stranded lately on the Ayrshire coast, and was sold as she lay on the sands, for under £1,000, changed hands again on the 3d inst., for £2,500, and a very cheap bargain even at that. Shortly after the ship went on shore, the first purchase: seat a band of navview down, and in a most unacientific but successful common sense way, dug a cansi to float her to sea in; and when taken to Glasgow she was at once repaired, and is as sound as ever. The Statira Morse ur about 550 tons burthen, was built in the United States, in 1850, and has been well known as a regular trader to Clyde.—Greenock Advertiser.

Navai Intelligence.

The China Squaddon—The officers of the Vincennes, at Locchoo, are all well; but we regret to learn that nothing more has been heard of the Porpoles, and it is feared that she foundered in the typhoon, as mentioned in our No. 108 last year—Friend of China, Jan. 6.

The following are the officers of the United States brig. Perry, which sailed from Hampton Roads 25th last, for the Canaries:—Lieutenant commanding, A. B. Fairfax; Lieutenants, J. M. Wainwright and G. M. Ransom; Parser, Chas. C. Upham; Acting Master, N. H. Van Zandt; Passed Assistant Surgeon, S. A. Engles; Passed Midshipmen, A. F. Johnston and A. Pendergratt.

Personal Intelligence.

From New Orloans via St Thomas, in bark A G Hill-Ma-Stephen Constable, wife and three children, Wm Grant, T Elley. From Liverpool, in ship Albies—Frank Robbins, John and Joseph Franks, James Barrowbridge.

DEPARTURES.

Norfolk, in the steamship Roanoks-All Woodruff A Jenkine, S Hunger and lady, Mrs Ames and child

COMMUTATION OF PHELPS' SENTENCE TO IMPRISON-COMMUTATION OF PHELPS' SENTENCE TO IMPRISON-MENT FOR LIFE—As was generally expected, Gov. Ciark has commuted the sentence of this miserable criminal to imprisonment, during the remainder of his natural life, in Clinton prison, and an order to that effect has been issued. This set of executive elemency will meet with favor and general approval, for the existing doubt as to the sanity of Phelps' mud at the time he committed the deed, (and which, we itern, was the principal ground for the commutation,) has caused much interest in his be-half, and led to numerous requests from disinterestad parties that his sentence be so commuted. Upon being inturned of the above fact, Phelps said, "flood," and a mument afterward inquired "if there was a machine shop at Clinton!"—Albany Argus, March 23.

THE LOST BONDS FOUND — The Manchester Mirror says that Mr. Gilmore has recovered the expet bag containing \$63,000 in railway bonds, which it was reported he had lost between New York and Norwich. The Mirror says that when he left the Astor House the clerk handed him a value or carpet bag exactly resembling his own, and he did not discover his mistate till be arrived at Norwich, when he tried to open it, and found the key would not fit. He telegraphed to New York, and found that his carpet bag was sale, and it was forwarded to him by the next train.

brought out his spring style of hats a few weeks aco, and they "took down" anythin, of the season in symmetry of form and heanity of finish. You can look on thom, not only at KNOX'S stores, No. 125 Fulton street, and No. 555 Broadway, but on the bend of every gentleman of taste you need. Give us one of Knox a best hats for lightness, cheap-ness and durability.

Hata.—What Hatter can say that hie Hata eve extistaction to the wearer, and receives the assurances of their experiority daily. Who can but HALL, first in fa-shior, GZ Broadway, corner of Lipseaard street: The Paris styles of Ladies' Silk Hats are

received morthy, at R. T. WILDE'S military establish-ment, 20 and 22 John street, and there military may obtain them of the frespect and most approved modes, at less prions than they could be manufactured for elsewhere. Notice to Milliners.-R. T. Wilde, 20 and 22

John etreet, having fust added to his unrivalling about straw bonnets a large assortment of French spit straw invites a call at his show rooms, at which will be found the largest display of spring and summer millinery goods in the contract of the contrac Pinnos Great Surgains.-The largest as Pinnos-Great Enryalins, "The birgest erritant of celebrated pianor in the United States,"." Gilbert and Co.'s premium melean pianor; flurace Waters, modern improved pianor, and those of a large number of other makers, comprising the largest and mast dender assortment in the Union; will be seld at prices which day compatition, for each or satisfactory paper. Persons in the outs having orders for rianor will find it to their advantage to call on HORACE WATERS, 335 Broadway.

Immense Sacrifice.-A splendid rosewood

make void fae sale of the Gansevoort property by communists and the republicans and the | we were to get rid of a few of them.